## **Appendix: Compilation of State SAEK Reforms**

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
Arizona	6,424	No law requires agencies to count, track or test SAE kits.	\$1.9 million from Manhattan District Attorney's Office; \$1.037 million from Tucson Police Department; \$1.32 million from DOJ- BJA; \$500,000 Arizona legislature.	No training requirements required or proposed.	No	No	Sept. 16, 2016 state audit report.
Arkansas	2,217	No tracking or testing required. 2015 law requires that state crime lab do an annual audit.	\$97,121 from Manhattan District Attorney's Office to test 1500 kits identified prior to 2015 law requiring annual audit.	No	No	No	Feb. 2016 state audit report.
California	8,998	No tracking, testing, or counting of kits. Los Angeles had 12, 500 untested kits identified in 2009 that were all tested by 2011. 2014 law encourages LEA to submit new kits to lab within 20 days and encourages lab to test within 120 days. Notice to survivors if kit is not tested.	2015 funding from Manhattan District Attorney's Office totaling over \$4.6 million for specific counties. DOJ BJA granted \$1.8 million in 2016.	No	Yes, related to notice to victim.	Yes. If DNA profile obtain in test result. Right to know LEA decided not to test kit. 50 day notice provision prior to destruction.	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
Colorado	3,542	No tracking required. One time audit in 2015. However, testing of backlogged kits required and testing in future required. LEA to send kits for testing within 21 days.	Colorado legislature approved \$6.3 million for back log testing.	No	No	No	State lab completed back log of 3542 and reported 1556 DNA profiles generated and 691 matches to convicted felons or samples in other cases.
Connecticut	879	No tracking of kits or testing of back log kits. All future kits to be tested. No ongoing or annual audit. Under 2015 law, kits must be sent to state crime lab within 10 days of collection and tested by crime lab within 60 days.	DOJ BJA grant-\$1.4 million.	No	No	No.	Prospective remedy with no state funding or monitoring.
Delaware	1,033	2015 law requires reporting of untested SAE by various agencies, including hospitals, LEA, prosecutors. An audit was due in 2016 to assess further recommendations. The result of the audit was a June 2016 report, which stated that there were 337 unsolved rapes/sexual assaults cases, 80 suspect DNA/not prosecuted cases, 392 no suspect DNA/not	DOJ BJA grant- \$1,168,662.	No	No	No	June, 2016 state audit report makes a number of recommendations.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		prosecuted cases, 116 suspect DNA/resolved cases, and 108 no suspect DNA/resolved cases. While there was no legislation passed as a result of the audit, the report stated that the "staff of the Criminal Justice Council and our partner agencies believe this report is just the beginning of a multi-faceted approach to improving the criminal justice response to sexual assault in our state."					
		There is no law which requires (a) the testing of all SAE in the future, (b) that victims be notified of the status of their cases, (c) the tracking of SAE, (d) the testing of all backlogged SAE, or (f) or funding for testing of SAE.					
District of Columbia	• Unknown	LEAs are not required to track SAEKs.  2014: The Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) is required to submit SAEKs for testing within 7 days of a victim filing a report.	No legislative funding currently in place.	No	No	No	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		Lab is required to test SAEKs within 90 days of receipt. Victims have the right to be informed, upon request, of the forensic evidence and toxicology testing results, and to be notified before MPD attempts to contact a suspect. Office of Victim Services is required to hire an Independent Expert Consultant to assess MPD policies, practices, and training, and report on the implementation of the law for two years.					
Florida	13,435	There is no law which requires (a) the tracking of rape kits, (b) the testing of all backlogged rape kits, or (c) that victims be notified of the status of their cases.  2016 law requires (a) that LEA to submit kits for testing within 30 days if a report is made or if requested by the victim, and that all kits be tested within 120 days of receipt by labs, (b) that hospitals and law enforcement inform the victim or the victim's representative of their right to	2015:  Legislature provided \$10.0 million for backlog testing.  Manhattan District Attorney's Office provided \$4.3 million to various agencies for testing.	No	No	No	2015 state audit report.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		demand testing, (c) that the state crime lab system collaborate with the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence to produce guidelines for kit collection, submission, and testing by January 2017.	2016: Legislature provided \$2.3 million for untested kit backlog. DOJ BJA provided \$1.8 million for testing, investigating and survivors. Various Florida police departments provided total funding of				
Georgia	3,500	2016 law requires (a) that the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Division of Forensic Services to conduct an annual audit of untested rape kits across the state, with the first audit report to be published in December 2016, (b) that hospitals notify police of rape kit collection, (c) that law enforcement collect kits from hospitals within 96 hours of notification, (d) that police deliver kits to the state crime lab within 30 days of collection, (e) that law	2015-Manhattan District Attorney's Office provided \$1.9 million to test backlogged kits.  2016-DOJ BJA provided \$1.4 million to implement a management program to inventory, track	No	No	No	Testing mandates apply to backlogged and future kits. No funds for testing. No tracking of kits.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		enforcement agencies document all untested kits in police storage and submit this information to the lab, and (f) that untested kits in hospital storage be collected by police and submitted to the lab for testing.  There is no law which requires (a) the tracking of rape kits, (b) that victims be notified of the status of their cases, or (c) funding for testing of kits.	and report untested or unsubmitted kits.				
Hawaii	1,500	2016 law requires (a) that law enforcement agencies conduct an inventory of untested rape kits in their possession by September 1, 2016, and report their results to the Attorney General, (b) that the Attorney General report the results of this statewide audit by December 1, 2016 and that the Attorney General's audit report includes input from community stakeholders about current rape kit testing procedures, guidelines for testing new kits, a plan for processing all the untested kits, survivor notification, the cost of the plan, and potential funding sources, (c)	2016-\$500,000 appropriated for 2016/2017 fiscal year to process untested kits.  2016-DOJ BJA provided \$2.0 million to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases and re-engage with survivors.	No	No	No	Hawaii's four police departments failed to comply with the September 1, 2016 audit deadline. However, Hawaii's Attorney General's office believes it will get the necessary information from each police department in time to submit the report mandated by law to the State

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		that in 2017, law enforcement will adhere to the Attorney General's plan for testing new kits, (d) that, starting in 2018, law enforcement must follow the Attorney General's plan for processing all the untested rape kits in their inventory, and (e) that \$500,000 for FY2016-2017 is appropriated for the testing of at least 500 kits by December 1, 2016 and to fund associated victim support services.  There is no law that requires the tracking of rape kits.					Legislature by the due date of December 1, 2016.
Idaho	Audit due in 2017.	There is no law which requires law enforcement agencies to test or track rape kits.  2016 law requires (a) the state crime lab to conduct an annual audit of untested rape kits, with the first audit report due in early 2017, (b) that a county prosecutor to review cases in which kits are not sent for testing and gives the prosecutor the power to overturn the decision, (c) that state police	• 2016-legislature provided \$222,300 in new funding to be appropriated for the Idaho State Police crime lab. The law also stresses, but does not require, that rape kits be tested in a timely manner (30 days is suggested).	No	No	Yes.	The victim has a right to know when a SAE is going to be destroyed.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		create a tracking process for rape kits throughout the state, (d) that victims have the right to notice about the status of their rape kits including the right to know when a kit is submitted to a lab, a DNA profile is uploaded to the DNA database, a match occurs between the profile and another profile in the database, when a kit is going to be destroyed, and when any change in case status occurs, including the reopening of the case.					
Illinois	Testing Status in Progress.	Existing law does not require the tracking of rape kits.  However, in 2016: Illinois enacted a law that builds its 2010 rape kit law (which requires a statewide audit and rape kit testing) and improved the state's response to sexual assault.  The law requires trauma-informed training for law enforcement investigators, first responders and 911 operators; law enforcement officers to complete written reports	No	No	No	No	Limited Statewide Reform Enacted.  2010: Illinois became the first state to enact a law requiring a statewide audit and rape kit testing.  2016: Illinois enacted a law requiring

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		of every sexual assault complaint; and law enforcement agencies and 911 centers to have traumainformed, survivor-centered policies governing sexual assault responses.  The law also grants victims the right to know the status of their kits.					an annual statewide audit of rape kits.
Kentucky	3,300 untested kits;  Testing Status in Progress.	Existing law does not require the tracking of rape kits.  However, in 2015: Kentucky enacted a law requiring a one-time statewide audit of untested rape kits.  2016: Kentucky enacted a law requiring law enforcement agencies to collect rape kits within five days and submit the rape kits to the lab within 30 days.  The law requires faster lab analysis time: 90 days by 2018 and 60 days	• 2016: Kentucky legislators appropriated \$4,500,000 in funding to test backlogged kits.	Yes	Yes, time mandates for testing.	Yes	Limited Statewide Reform Enacted.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		by 2020; mandates that all law enforcement agencies in the state have trained sexual assault personnel on staff; and requires the state lab and the Kentucky Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Council to report annually on the status of rape kit testing.  The law also requires victims to be notified of the progress of their rape kit testing, whether the resulting DNA profile matched to another profile in the DNA database, and if the rape kit is going to be destroyed.					
Louisiana	1,133 untested kits;  Testing Status in Progress.	Existing law does not require law enforcement to track or test rape kits.	2011: ■ The National Institute of Justice awarded the city of New Orleans funding (amount unknown) to clear backlog of 830 kits discovered at the New Orleans				Statewide Audit Completed.  2014: Louisiana enacted a law requiring the state crime lab to conduct an annual audit of rape kits.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
			Police Department (NOPD).  2015: DOJ BJA awarded the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) \$1,058,214 to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases, and reengage survivors.  2016: The BJA awarded NOPD an additional \$653,395 to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases, and reengage survivors.				
Maryland	Counting in Progress;	Existing law <u>does not</u> require law enforcement agencies to track or test rape kits.	No	No	No	Yes, upon the victim's request.	2015: Maryland enacted a law requiring law enforcement

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
	Testing Status Unknown.	Maryland enacted a law requiring law enforcement agencies to conduct a one-time audit of untested rape kits by January 2016 and submit a written report to the Attorney General in March 2016. The report is due to the General Assembly by December 2016.  Maryland enacted a law requiring health care professionals to provide victims with the investigating law enforcement agency's contact information to inquire about the status of their case.  The law requires law enforcement to inform a victim about the status of the rape kit testing and all available results, upon the victim's request.					agencies to conduct a one-time audit of untested rape kits by January 2016 and submit a written report to the Attorney General in March 2016. The report is due to the General Assembly by December 2016.
Massachusetts	Unknown; Testing Status Unknown.	2016: Massachusetts enacted a law requiring hospitals to notify survivors that, regardless of whether or not they choose to	No	No	15 year preservation requirement for hospitals and	Yes.	Statewide Reform Proposed.  2016: Massachusetts has

State Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
	report the crime, their rape kits will be preserved for 15 years.  The law also requires all government entities to preserve kits for the duration of the statute of limitations or at least 15 years.			government agencies.		three state bills related to rape kit reform pending:  HB-3454, which would require law enforcement agencies to submit rape kits to a crime lab within 30 days and the crime lab to complete analysis within 180 days. The bill mandates the submission of all previously untested kits and a report to the legislature (by a date to be determined before final passage of the bill).

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
							■ SB-836, which would establish a statewide rape kit tracking system; require hospitals to notify police within four hours after a rape kit is collected; require law enforcement to collect and deliver kits to a lab within 24 hours; and enhance victim notification rights.
							• SB-1134, which would direct the Massachusetts Executive

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
							Office of Public Safety to conduct a study that would examine the effectiveness and cost of a rape kit tracking system accessible to both law enforcement and survivors.
Michigan	15,217;	Testing in progress.  Michigan law currently does not require an audit of untested rape kits, tracking of rape kits, or testing of all backlogged rape kits.  In 2014, Michigan enacted a law (S.B. No. 998, effective January 1, 2015) requiring the creation of a statewide tracking and reporting system. However, this system is not	<ul> <li>S.B. No. 998 requires funding of \$25,000 for every fiscal year ending 9/30 to implement the procedures thereunder.</li> <li>In 2013, Michigan legislators appropriated \$4,000,000 in new</li> </ul>	No	No	No	

State Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
	yet operational. Michigan law does not require law enforcement agencies to count rape kits.  In 2014, Michigan enacted a law (H.B. No. 5445) requiring law enforcement to collect rape kits from the hospital within 14 days and to send kits for testing within 14 days of taking possession. The law requires the lab to analyze rape kits within 90 days, if sufficient resources are available.	funding to test backlogged kits.  In 2014, Michigan legislators appropriated an additional \$3,000,000 to fund prosecutions linked to newly tested backlogged kits.  In 2015, the Manhattan District Attorney's Office and the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) awarded the City of Flint Police Department a total of \$1,329,999 to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases, and re-engage survivors.  Also in 2015, the Michigan State Police received				

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
			\$3,381,991 from both the Manhattan District Attorney's Office and the BJA. The Wayne County Prosecuting Attorney's Office received \$1,999,109 from the BJA to investigate and prosecute cases and re-engage survivors.  In 2016, the BJA awarded the City of Flint Police Department an additional \$996,243 and the Michigan State Police an additional \$999,979 to sustain this work.				
Minnesota	3,482;	Testing in progress.  Minnesota law currently requires a one-time audit of untested rape kits, but does not require tracking of rape kits or testing of all backlogged rape kits.	• In 2015, the U.S.  Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) awarded the Duluth Police Department				

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		In 2015, Minnesota enacted a law (S.F. 1081) requiring the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) to complete a one-time audit of untested rape kits. The law also requires that, by December 1, 2015, the BCA must submit a report to the majority leader of the senate, the speaker of the house, and the Office of the Attorney General identifying, by agency and date collected, each untested rape kit disclosed in the reports. The report must also provide a detailed plan to resolve any backlog of untested rape kits held by the bureau and other agencies or departments.	\$1,011,096 to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases, and re-engage survivors.  In 2016, the BJA awarded the City of Duluth an additional \$444,152 to sustain this work.				
Mississippi	Unknown; Testing Status Unknown.	Mississippi law does not require law enforcement agencies to count, track, or test rape kits.	No	No	No	No	No statewide Reform.
Missouri	1,324 untested kits;	Missouri law <u>does not</u> require law enforcement agencies to count, track, or test rape kits.	2015: The Manhattan District Attorney's Office awarded the				No statewide Reform.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
	Testing Status in Progress.		Kansas City Missouri Board of Police Commissioners \$337,197 to test 490 rape kits.				
Montana	Counting in Progress; Testing Status Unknown.	Montana law does not require law enforcement agencies to count, track, or test rape kits.  2015: Montana Attorney General Tim Fox announced that his office established a task force to examine the backlog of untested rape kits in Montana. The task force is responsible for examining the number, dates collected, and status of untested rape kits in Montana law enforcement agencies, and identifying the kits that need to be tested. The group is responsible for seeking funding opportunities and developing policies for rape kit testing.	2016: ■ The U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance awarded the Montana Board of Crime Control \$1,999,040 to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases, and re- engage survivors. ■ In the same year, the U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice awarded the Montana				

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		It is unclear when this report will be released to the public.	Department of Justice \$284,500 to implement an evidence management program to inventory, track, and report untested and unsubmitted rape kits.				
Nebraska		A bill pending in the Nebraska Legislature, introduced earlier this year, would create a new statewide fund to prevent those sorts of lapses when it comes to paying for what are called rape kit exams. The bill is Legislative Bill 1097.					
		Nebraska Attorney General Doug Peterson supports the proposed legislation, which would require his office to administer a program estimated to cost at least \$500,000 a year.					
		The bill would require distribution of free sexual assault examination kits to health care providers across					

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		the state. And it requires more training to increase the number and capability of sexual assault nurse examiners, especially in rural areas, to cut down on travel time for victims.					
		One of the strengths of the bill is that it spells out what services the state will cover. For example, the bill says the Nebraska program would pay for costs associated with examining the patient and the exam room space. It also would cover fees for laboratory testing and screening for sexually transmitted disease and pregnancy.					
Nevada	4,385 (partial count)	In Las Vegas alone; testing in progress.  Nevada law currently does not require an audit of untested rape kits, tracking of rape kits, or testing of all backlogged rape kits.	• In 2015, the Manhattan District Attorney's Office awarded the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) \$1,995,874 to test 2,970 kits.	No	No	No	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
			• Also in 2015, the				
			U.S. Department of				
			Justice Bureau of				
			Justice Assistance				
			(BJA) awarded the				
			Nevada Office of				
			the Attorney				
			General \$1,983,533 to test kits,				
			investigate and				
			prosecute cases, and				
			re-engage survivors.				
			• In 2015, Nevada				
			legislators				
			appropriated nearly				
			\$3,700,000 in new				
			funding to test				
			backlogged kits.				
			• In 2016, the BJA				
			awarded the Nevada				
			Office of the				
			Attorney General an				
			additional				
			\$1,962,414 to				
			sustain this work. In				
			the same year, the				
			U.S. Department of				
			Justice National				

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
			Institute of Justice awarded the Nevada Office of the Attorney General \$523,268 to implement an evidence management program to inventory, track, and report untested and unsubmitted rape kits.				
New Jersey	Proposed but not implemented or in process.	New Jersey law does not require law enforcement agencies to count, track, or test rape kits. In 2016, New Jersey has two identical state bills related to rape kit reform pending: AB-894 and SB-839 would both require a statewide audit of untested rape kits and previously untested kits to be submitted for testing within 180 days. The bills also mandate that law enforcement agencies submit rape kits to a crime lab within 10		No	No	No	The extent of the untested rape kit backlog in New Jersey is unknown. 2016 pending legislation proposes an audit and tracking of backlogged and future cases. Also proposed is a 10 day mandate to submit kit to crime

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		days of collection and that the crime lab complete analysis within six months.					lab and 6 month mandate for crime lab to complete testing.
New Mexico	5,341 untested rape kits.	In 2015, the New Mexico Department of Public Safety conducted a one-time statewide audit and announced at least 5,406 untested rape kits across New Mexico. The State Auditor is currently conducting an investigation into the reasons for the backlog and to ensure a complete count is achieved. A report will be released in the fall of 2016.					
New York	Audit in process.	New York law currently does not require an audit of untested rape kits, tracking of rape kits, or testing of all backlogged rape kits.  A law proposed in 2016 (S.O. 8117), which is currently awaiting the Governor's signature, would require law enforcement and public crime labs to report quarterly about the number of untested kits in their possession.	No	No	No	No	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		The 2016 proposed law would also require law enforcement agencies to submit all rape kits currently in storage to a lab within 180 days of enactment, and the lab must complete testing within 120 days of receipt.  The 2016 proposed law also requires newly collected kits					
North Carolina	1,019 untested rape kits. Testing in progress.	Testing in progress.					No reform pending.
Ohio	13,930 untested kits, testing of kits is on- going.	ORC §§ 109.573, 2933.82: Law enforcement is required to send all newly collected kits to a crime lab for testing within 30 days. The lab is required to complete analysis as soon as possible. Law enforcement is not required to count or track rape kits. Currently, the law does not require that victims be notified of the status of their cases.	2016:  • DOJ-BJA (BJA) awarded the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office \$1,000,000 to expand their collection of DNA to help identify unknown offenders.  2015:	No	No	No	13,930 untested kits, testing of kits is on-going.

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
			• Manhattan's District Attorney's Office awarded the Ohio Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Investigation \$ 1,998,300 to test 2,630 rape kits.				
Oregon	4902 untested kits, testing of kits is on- going, and there is an annual audit of untested kits.	SB 1571, "Melissa's Law":  Mandates the testing of all rape kits except for "anonymous" or "Jane Doe" kits.  Law enforcement agencies must obtain kits from hospitals within seven days after they are notified, and to send the kits to the Oregon Department of State Police forensic laboratory fourteen days after that. State and local law enforcement agencies must adopt written policies and procedures regarding the handling of kits, and make sure the results are being uploaded into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS).  Law enforcement must retain all kits – both reported and "Jane Doe" kits	<ul> <li>Melissa's Law included \$1.5 million in extra funding to help staff crime labs and ensure the timely testing of kits.</li> <li>BJA awarded the City of Portland an additional \$1,000,000 to sustain this work. The U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice awarded Oregon State Police \$1,040,188 to</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		- for a minimum of sixty (60) years before destroying them.  Law enforcement must have at least one person within agency to answer survivors' questions regarding status of their kits and agency must respond within 30 days.  State Police must submit a written report regarding progress on rape kit testing.  A task force comprised of sixteen members will be established to address important areas such as (1) improving victims' access to evidence in their cases other than rape kits; (2) law enforcement training on responding to and investigating sexual assaults; (3) process for allowing testing of "Jane Doe" kits if a victim wants the kit to be tested by remain anonymous; an (4) funding.	implement an evidence management program to inventory, track, and report untested and un-submitted rape kites.  2015: BJA and the Manhattan District Attorney's Office awarded the City of Portland \$1,189,790 and the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office \$1,995,452 to test kits, investigate and prosecute cases, and re-engage survivors.				
Pennsylvania	1800 untested kits, testing of the kits is ongoing, and	HB 272: Hospitals are required to notify local law enforcement of rape kits collected as soon as possible.	Philadelphia Police Dept. received grant \$250,000. No legislative funding	No	No	Yes, when DNA is collected, tested, entered into database and in event of a match.	Auditor's general office released report on September 7, 2016 stated that there

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
	audit of untested kits is ongoing.	Local law enforcement must collect rape kits from health care providers within 72 hours of receiving notice. Kits must be submitted to a lab within 15 days.  The lab must complete testing within six months from receipt.  Law enforcement agencies must report number of untested kits in their inventories to the Department of Health within six months, and must submit these untested kits to the lab within one year of reporting. The lab must complete testing of backlog kits within three years of receipt.  Law enforcement must report annually on untested kits in their inventory.  Survivors have the right to be informed when their evidence is submitted for testing, to be notified when a DNA sample is entered into the DNA database, and to be notified of a match to an offender.	• Manhattan District Attorney's Office grant- \$419,788.				were more than 3,000 untested SAE in all, a jump from the reported 1,850 untested SAE reported in May 2016 by the PA Health Department.
South Dakota	350 untested kits, testing	HB 1132: Health care facilities must notify law enforcement about the	No data found	No	No	No	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
	status is unknown	collection of a rape kit within 24 hours.  Law enforcement must send the kits to the lab for testing within 14 days and the lab must complete the testing within 90 days.  The law does not require law enforcement agencies to track or count rape kits.  The law does not require that victims be notified of the status of their cases.  There is no funding for testing of kits.					
Tennessee	9,062 untested kits, testing of the kits is on-going, state is conducting a one-time audit of untested rape kits.	HB 1238 and SB 981: Law enforcement must send rape kits to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation or another accredited lab within 60 days. The law does not require tracking of rape kits. The law does not require testing of all backlogged rape kits. The law does not require victims to be notified of the status of their cases.	<ul> <li>2015:</li> <li>The Manhattan District Attorney's Office awarded \$976,420 to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to test 1,400 rape kits.</li> <li>The Manhattan District Attorney's Office and the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of</li> </ul>	No	No	No	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		The law does not provided funding for testing of kits.	Justice Assistance awarded the Memphis Police Department \$3,904,124 to test kits, re-engage survivors, and prosecute cases.				
Texas	• Estimated 18,420 (partial count reported in 2015)	2011: LEAs are required to submit all newly collected SAEKs for testing within 30 days. Submitted SAEKs are required to be tested as soon as feasible. LEAs are required to count untested SAEKs in storage and have them tested by Sept. 2014. LEAs are not required to track SAEKs	2013: Texas legislators appropriated \$11 million in funding to test backlogged SAEKs.  2015: Manhattan DA's Office awarded Austin Police Dept. \$1,994,648 to test 3,070 SAEKs.  Jefferson County Regional Crime Lab was awarded \$789,223 to test 1,300 SAEKs.	No	No	No	• Estimated 18,420 (partial count reported in 2015)

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
			Travis County Sheriff's Office was awarded \$97,305 to test 148 SAEKs.				
			US DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) awarded Dallas County \$1,599,170 to test SAEKs, investigate and prosecute cases, and re-engage survivors.  2016: BJA awarded Dallas County an additional \$1 million to sustain this work.				
Utah	• Estimated 2,700	Utah law does not require LEAs to count, track, or test SAEKs.  2014: Law grants victims the right to be informed whether a DNA profile was obtained from the SAEK, the profile was uploaded into the DNA	2014: Utah legislators appropriated \$750,000 to test backlogged SAEKs.  2015: Manhattan DA's Office awarded Utah	No	No	Yes, if kit not tested, victim has right to know. If kit is tested, victim has right to know if DNA profile obtained, entered into database and	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		database, and the profile matched another profile in the database.  LEAs are required to notify victims when LEAs do not intend to test SAEK in cases where perpetrator is unknown.	Dept. of Public Safety (Bureau of Forensic Services) \$1,271,870 to test 1,859 SAEKs.  US DOJ BJA awarded the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice \$1,999,680 to test SAEKs, investigate and prosecute cases, and re-engage survivors.			whether there is a match.	
Virginia	• Estimated 2,369	2014: LEAs are required to report the number of untested SAEKs in their possession to the VA Dept. of Forensic Science (DFS). LEAs are not required to track SAEKs.  2016: LEAs are required to submit SAEKs to the DFS within 60 days. Reported SAEKs must be kept for at least 10 years.	2015: Manhattan DA's Office awarded the VA AG \$1,399,989 to test 2,034 SAEKs.  2016: US DOJ BJA awarded the VA AG \$1,999,954 to test SAEKs, investigate and prosecute cases, and re-engage survivors.	No	Kits must be kept 10 years.	Yes, victim has right to request information, no mandatory notification.	

State	Untested Kits and Related Audit Information	Current Collection, Storage, Tracking and Testing Requirements and Procedures	Funding for Testing	Training	Specific Destruction Policies	Victim Notification on Case Status or	Notes
		Victims have the right to request information about the status and results of the testing of their SAEKs.					
Washington	• Estimated 6000	Effective 2015 Law enforcement agency must submit kit for lab exam within 30 days of receipt if: (a) victim consent has been given; or (b) victim is under 18 and not emancipated. Subject to available funding crime lab. must give priority, at the request of local law enforcement, to kits for: (a) active investigations and cases with impending court dates; (b) active cases presenting immediate public safety concern; (c) violent crimes investigations, including active sexual assault investigations; (d) post-conviction cases; and (e) other crimes' investigations and nonactive investigations, e.g., previously unsubmitted older kits or kits identified as low priority by local law enforcement	No express funding provided for backlog testing or testing generally.	No	No	No	

**Appendix: Compilation of State SAEK Reforms**